

Clean Rivers Program Overview

- The Texas Legislature passed the Texas Clean Rivers Act in 1991 after the growing concerns that water resource issues were not being pursued in an integrated, systematic manner.
- Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP) was established to provide a framework for managing water quality issues in a holistic manner.



"The strategic and comprehensive monitoring and periodic assessment of water quality in each...river basin...to identify significant issues affecting water quality."

"Each basin steering committee shall develop water quality objectives and priorities."



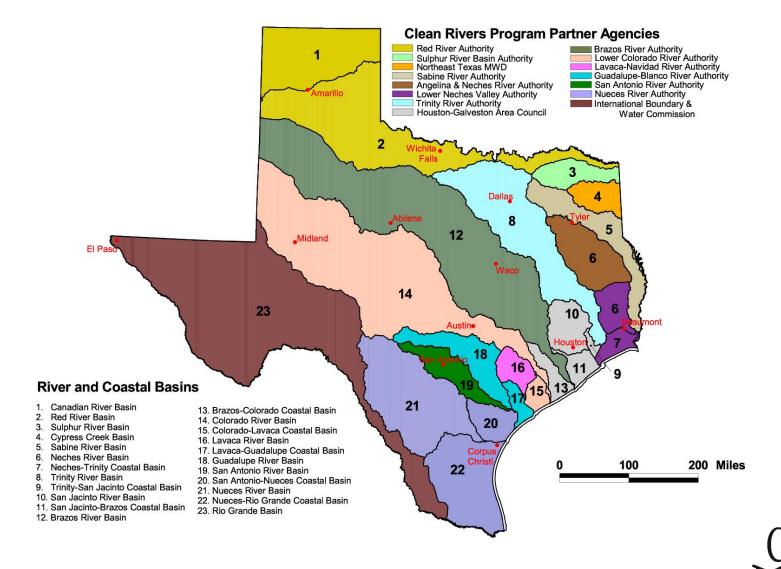
Clean Rivers Program Overview

- A partnership between the TCEQ, regional water authorities, and the public
- A hub for water quality information and coordination of monitoring efforts and within each river basin
- State fee-funded program (wastewater and water rights permit holders).
- A way for stakeholders and partners to get involved in water quality issues locally and at the state level





Texas River Basins



THE TEXAS

CRP Long Term Plan

- Objective 1: Provide QA Data to Commission for Use in Water Quality Decision-Making
- Objective 2: Identify and Evaluate Water Quality Issues
- Objective 3: Promote Cooperative Watershed Planning
- Objective 4: Inform and Engage Stakeholders
- Objective 5: Maintain Efficient Use of Public Funds
- Objective 6: Adapt Program to Emerging Water Quality Issues



Objective 1: Quality-Assured Data

- Maintain basin-wide routine monitoring
 - Permit-support and Special Studies
- Implement water-quality monitoring under TCEQapproved QAPP
- SWQM Procedures
- Enhance expertise by participating in trainings
 - SWQM Workshop
- Maintain water quality database SWQMIS



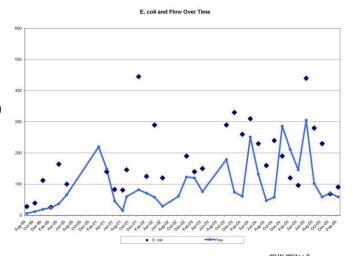


Water Quality Constituents

- Field diss. oxygen, pH, specific conductance, temperature, transparency, salinity, flow
- Conventional Nutrients, Total Suspended Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Chloride, Sulfate, chlorophyll α

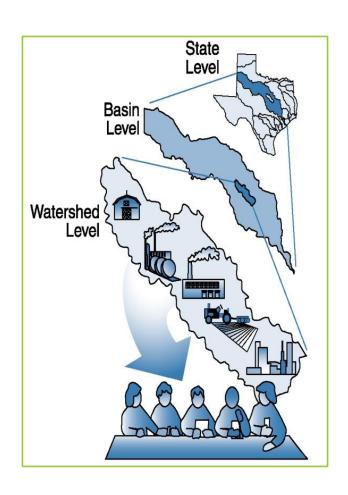
Routine Monitoring

- Bacteria $E.\ coli,\ Enterococcus$
- Metals in water / sediment
- Organics in water / sediment
- Biological assemblages (nekton/benthics)





Objective 2: Identify and Evaluate Water Quality Issues



- Watershed management approach
- Establish priorities for corrective action
- Implementation
- Adapt to changes and priorities



CRP Reports

- Basin Highlights Report
 - Annually*
 - Standard Report
 - · Watershed Characterization
 - · Program Update
- Basin Summary Report
 - Comprehensive Review of water quality in the basin
 - Previously done every 5 years, but new rulemaking will create a 6 year schedule more in line with the biennial cycle of CRP



- Special Reports
 - Special Studies
 - As needed



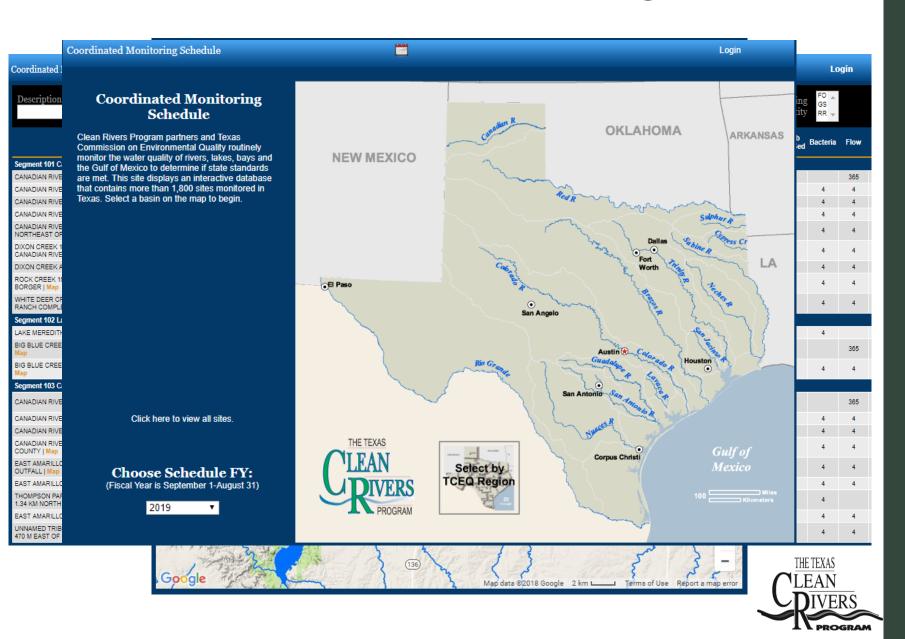
Objective 3: Promote Cooperative Watershed Planning

- Coordinate monitoring activities by basin
 - Cooperation among federal, state, regional and local planning agencies, and the public
 - Maintain and update the web-based monitoring schedule
- Address sampling priorities of the TCEQ and stakeholders
- Recommend water quality management strategies for correcting priority water quality problems and pollution sources





Coordinated Monitoring



Objective 4: Inform and Engage Stakeholders

- Annual basin steering committee meetings
- Setting water quality priorities
- Bringing issues to the table
- Work to resolve water quality issues
- Provide information requested by stakeholders





Public Outreach

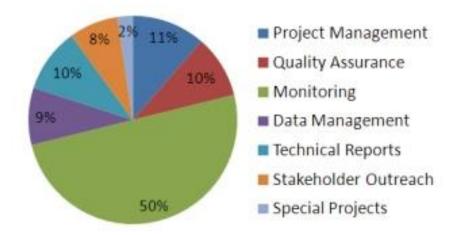
- Volunteer monitoring programs
 - Texas Stream Team
- Education and Outreach
 - Presentations at local schools, meetings, conferences
 - Email groups
- Texas Watershed Stewards
 - Partnership with TAMU AgriLife
- News releases
- Workshops





Objective 5: Maintain Efficient Use of Public Funds

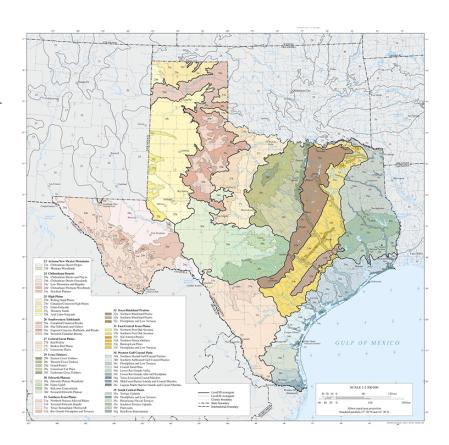
- Fees are assessed to wastewater and water rights permits
- Baseline biennial budget of \$9,000,000
 - \$500,000 TCEQ Administration
 - \$8,500,000 Available for Partners
- Have been successful in the past at finding additional funds for partners
 - \$400,000 of Clean Water Act Section 106 funds in FY1617
 - Equipment Purchase and Loan Program





Objective 6: Adapt Program to Emerging Water Quality Issues

- Watershed committees with interested parties develop action items and recommend changes to CRP
- Annually revisit action items and track progress toward accomplishing goals
- Incorporate changes and updates into the CRP Guidance





CRP Success

- CRP Partners generates approximately 60% of data used for TCEQ water quality assessments.
- The program has increased water quality sampling coverage throughout the river basins of Texas.
- CRP partnership allows the program to be successful and produce informative and reliable water quality data.
- CRP has encouraged public outreach and awareness of water quality issues by bringing diverse stakeholders together.



Texas Surface Water Quality Standards (TSWQS)

- Establish explicit goals for the quality of surface water in Texas
- Identify appropriate uses for the state's surface waters
 - · Use examples: aquatic life, recreation, and public water supply
- Set criteria for evaluating support of those uses
 - · Criteria examples: dissolved oxygen, pH, bacteria, etc.





2018 TSWQS Update

- Standards revisions adopted on February 7, 2018
- Effective as a state rule as of March 1, 2018
- Sent to EPA for approval on February 27, 2018
- Provisions must be approved by EPA to be used in Clean Water Act activities like wastewater permitting, TMDL, and assessments
- Highlighted 2014 Standards: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/waterquality/sta ndards/tswqs_2014/2014_highlighted_rule_language.pdf
- 2018 Standards: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/standards/2018-surface-water-quality-standards



2018 TSWQS Update

- Proposed Changes for Red and Canadian Basins
 - Segment 0202A Bois D'Arc Creek: perennial → intermittent
 - Secondary Contact Recreation:
 - Dixon Creek 0101A
 - · Mud Creek 0201A
 - Bois D'Arc Creek 0202A
 - Choctaw Creek 0202F
 - · Smith Creek 0202G
 - Iron Ore Creek 0202K
 - Buffalo Creek 0214B
 - Paradise Creek 0230A



- Secondary Contact Recreation: Activities that commonly occur but have limited body contact and less risk of ingestion i.e. fishing, kayaking, canoeing
 - E. coli level from 126 cfu/100mL to 630 cfu/100mL



Resources

- CRP Website: http://www.texascleanrivers.org
- Coordinated Monitoring: https://cms.lcra.org/
- Standards: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/standards
- Texas Stream Team: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/texas-stream-team
- Red River Authority: http://www.rra.texas.gov/



Questions?

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